

ppm 65

NATURE
NOTE BOOK.

Moor. Allerton - Leeds 1899.

April 26th Things have not altered as much in the last fortnight as I expected. It has probably been cold & rainy & the season was already a late one. If we could have a little sun shine now the country would be lovely in a day or two. I have just been examining the Willow trees that were in full bloom when we left. They are in bud & the palm has quite withered away on the staminate trees. The pistillate palms are very funny to look at - the fertilised ovaries being pale green & healthy while the others are dead. The beautiful male palm that has very long catkins with bright red stamens shows no green buds yet. It must be a much later kind than the others. We have been fishing for Ladpoles in the pond & succeeded in carrying away about a dozen. They look something like this  magnified & in a day or two the gills will be out.

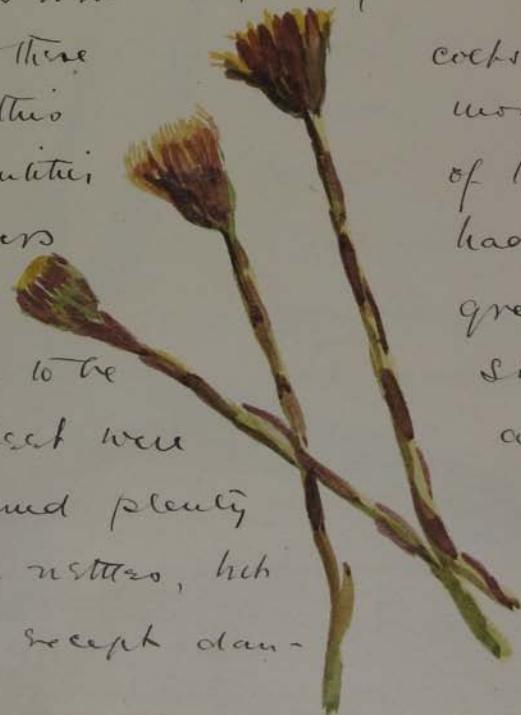
April 27

The wych-elm has also finishing flowering & is covered with little bunches of green seed-cases - & the almond tree just below the bridge is losing its beauty with its petals. I saw my first wasp today, among the Rhododendrons - the latter, with bunches of grape-hyacinths are making the garden very bright. I saw the first black-thorn a fortnight ago on the way to Swanage - there were heaps of primroses & cowslips there as well in spite of the cold.

Ap. 27. I found these

fields two
were granite;
the flowers
little.

Supposed to be
Coch's feet were
not found plenty
& dumb nettles, but
flowers except dan-



cocks-foot in the
morning. None
of them & where
had faced the
green leaves
shaped like
appearing.
of chickweed
no other
delicious

22pt4pnem162

May 32. I am horrified to find I have not written in my diary for nearly a month. After all there are some things more important than nature notes but I am glad the meteorological reports do not depend upon

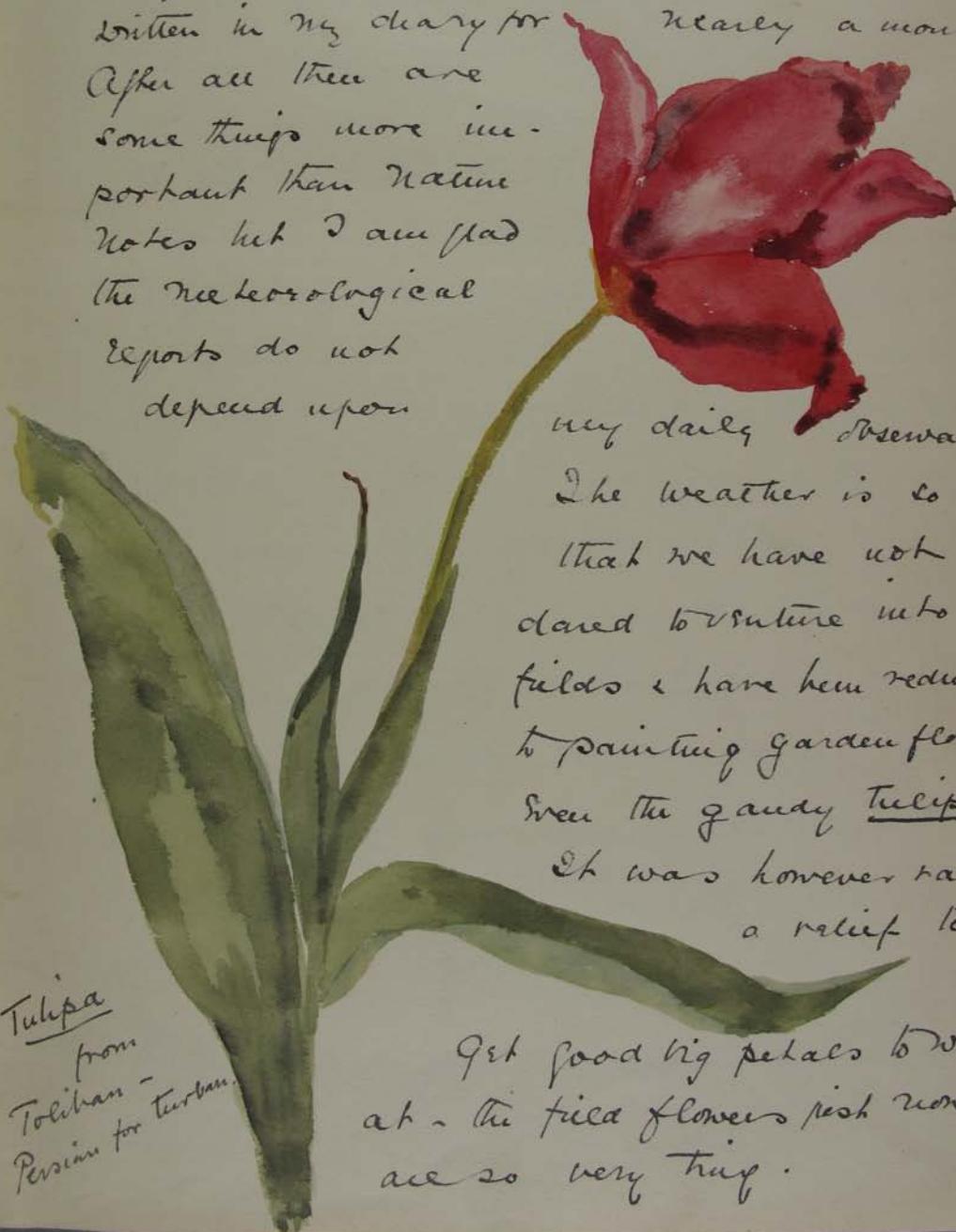
my daily observation.

The weather is so bad that we have not dared to venture into the fields & have been reduced to painting garden flowers. Even the gaudy Tulip-

It was however rather a relief to

Tulipa
from
Tolistan -
Persian for turban

Get good big petals to work at - the field flowers just now are so very tiny.



1205 pm 16/1/62

Ten days ago I was in London. While it rained pouring in Leeds, there it was exceedingly bright & warm. People were going about in cotton dresses & with parasols. At an exhibition at the Albert Hall one might have fancied it was midsummer. The journey from London to Winchester was delightful - On either side thro' Turlton, Hengrove, Basingstoke every thing was clothed in fresh young green & the fruit trees were in full blossom. When I arrived in Yorkshire the following Saturday I seemed to have gone back in the season nearly three weeks. It has rained ^{almost} incessantly since & yesterday the wind changed to the North & the thermometer went down many degrees. This morning at 4 a.m. it registered 40° as compared with 50° the day before.

Nevertheless there were of course many new flowers to be seen in the intervals when we could get out. The ditches are full of Stellaria chiefly Stellaria holostea or greater Starwort. It is easy to distinguish this from the S. graminea as the latter has much smaller petals & is a smooth plant. It is also later in flowering.

The Chickweed (S. media) is also in flower. Elsie found some pretty ivy-leaved Crowsfoot at the Seven Arches & several kinds of buttercup which I am afraid I have not taken pains to distinguish yet from each other. The Dandelions are making a magnificent show. One field outside this garden is a modern field of the Cloth of Gold - one might make endless salad! On Saturday Elsie found the Crosswort (Fallopia cruciata) - It is not too pretty as the yellow Bedstraw which comes later - but they are very similar.

2 p.m. 162

May 24th It has been much warmer again
the last two days - but very rainy. Yesterday there was thunder & lightning.

This is a Cowslip picked from the field
in front of the house
where there are a
good number. I have
no leaves but they are
almost exactly like primula
leaves as of course they would
be belonging to Primulaceae.

We went out for a walk today
in the pouring rain & the wind
veered round to the north which
we were out. We saw four plovers
& heard them calling & noticed
how low the swallows were flying.
We picked Cuckoo-flowers &
Bittercups. The ox-eyed daisies
were in bud.

May 25th. North wind but finer -
The Chestnut is in flower - & the
Ash. but the Oak is out first.



Cowslip.

Primulaceae -

26th A lovely day. The first really warm one since Easter - Oh no - a very cold wind -
27th This day was the warm one - Marjorie & I went for a bicycle ride & come home quite hot.

28th Family Sun?

" St. Anthony's Turnip"
 " Its cap shining with burnished gold."



Ranunculus bulbosus.

white

Gooseberries & asparagus.

29th Oak apple day - but the oak has only just come into leaf. We had tea on the lawn without any coats on - & walked afterwards to the Seven Arches. There we found very so many flowers for the first time this year. Violets every where - Dale Cross

St. Cousin to the

Cuckoo-flower. Blue & white - work -

is the Dwarf Red Rattle, which differs a good deal from the taller Marsh Red rattle besides in height - having a smooth calyx with 5 lobes instead of a hairy one with 2 lobes & rose-coloured flowers instead of crimson ones -

June 2- At last most glorious weather -
- 85 For the last few days I have been at Sandend a little village near Whitby & a little group of red houses nestled in a ravine that opens to the sea - One house is situated on a cliff overlooking the sea & the Mowbray woods stretch far away behind. They were full of flowers - The primroses were nearly just over - but many were left still one could see the large clumps of leaves almost covering some of the hill-sides. Dog-violets sprang up in between them at every step but I did not find any sweet smelling ones. The Common purple orchis was there in abundance in the fields bordering the sea on the way to Kettlewell & on the slope of the East side of the village. On the little steep slope to the west of an house grows stitchwort in masses & all round in very available foot of space are Primrose & Common Alexander.

The latter is a coarse-looking plant of the umbelliferæ tribe distinguished from most of them by its yellowish-green flowers & very bright glossy leaves usually divided into three. I found on this slope for the first time the salad burnet. It is rather common on chalky or limestone districts, noticeable on account of its red-tufted pistil which is not unlike the pistils of the hazel & because of the long drooping filaments of its stamens, giving it a very fluffy look.

This variety assigned to the Rose tribe by its leaves.

The common Red Campion was out in profusion & farther in the wood were acres of fading Wild hyacinths. The blue hyssop was

immensely in evidence, & near the old Castle in the middle of the woods McNamee found a piece of white hyssop. The first I had seen tho' I believe it is not uncommon.

Wood Janice a rounded & fragrant wood made the woods in many places rival the summer sky. I have never seen so many & occasionally we found white varieties

By the side of the stream that wandered away over smooth brown stones & pebbles through the heart of the woods, grew common ferns, chiefly the common bracken. Only knew the Hard Fern & that I mistook in its small zones for spleen-wort. The yellow saxifrage was growing freely among the ferns & we often came upon patches of garlic that seemed to have opened all its sharpish blossoms at once - May, clover, Potentilla, all kinds of hepatic & vetch are common in all the surrounding meadows, & the wild Geranium, herb Robert of course was there but I only found one specimen of the pretty purple meadow crane's bill which used to grow in the Ambleside hay-fields - Ox-eyed daisies were not plentiful there - positively it was a litter early for them (They were out in Hunt. 3 weeks ago) but I saw them on the line between Whitley & Scarbro' as well as the yellow broom & giant heather of gorse which perfectly illuminated the cliff-sides.

12 p.m. June 12

The common Rumex & wood loosestrife or
yellow pimpernel were there but not in
great abundance especially the latter -
I must not forget to mention also the
blue Mallow & common speedwell,
besides quantities of wood-sage.

The Vine & maple were both in flower &
smell very sweet. but the ash has finished
flowering & is now showing its bright
olive green leaves.

June 18. The thermometric has gradually been
going down - this morning 50° instead
of 60° the day before & this evening I
shaded say 45° to the outside. Every thing
in the garden has taken advantage of
the few warm days - the tulips are over
but at areas, pink may & white broom
besides both colored lilacs make a
perfect picture - pansies, daisies, globe
flowers, creeping plants of all kinds fill
up the spaces in between with masses of
color.

12 p 13 p n e u l 62



Sarjeland Aug. 1899. 52 p^{1/4} pmeul62

This specimen was put in very quickly
from a pressed flower & it was impossible
to see the split Calyx - Repairs have been done
me. I believe

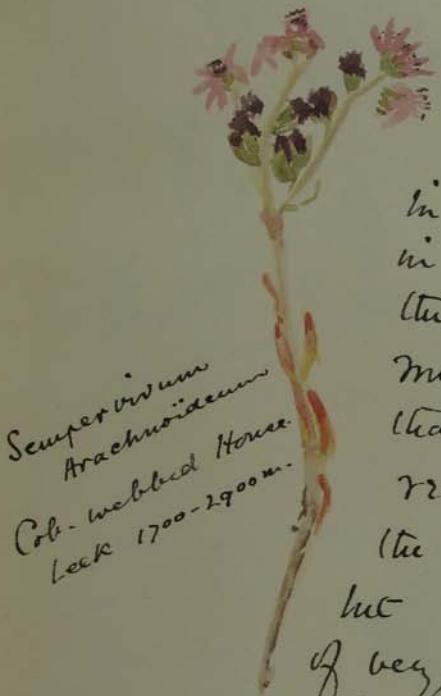
it has now
travelled
to the Paps.



Gentiana Purpurea

Purpurfarbige Enzian or
Purple gentian, distinguished

from the others by the colors of its flowers & by the
Calyx being split up on one side - (1600-2700m.)
Found in "Wildkrautwiese"



This is another of my
Cans pressed specimens.
but I found better ones
up yest afterwards. It is
not very common & grows
rather high up - The plate
in the botany book is not
in the least faithful. This &
the purple gentian are the only
misrepresentations however
that I have noticed - It was
nearly a month too late for
the glory of the Swiss flowers
but there were lingering specimens
of very many that were quite new
& the multitude of leaves & plants that
had finished flowering gave some idea
of the loveliness of June. Some of the meadows
in the lower levels were quite covered with
the leaves of the Meadow Cranesbill which
used to adorn the Alabeside hay-fields.
They must be a sheet of purple for a little
while.

Schneiders
Bell-flower



I found this specimen only once or twice & then much higher than the others. Rhomboid-leaved Bell-flower
I think it was on the Faulhorn early in the morning some way below the Waldspitze where we partook of our heated Coffee after the tragic night!



2 The *Aconitum lycoctonum* or Yellow wolfs-bane - a flower with long green helmets, very easily distinguished. It grows rather high up but not in bleak places -

Most common everywhere are the *Campanulas*.

Especially the Rhomboid-leaved

3 The little bell-flower - which may be seen two pages

farther - but the latter I only found much higher.

It will grow at a height of 2900 m. whereas the rhomboid leaved. will never exceed 2163 m.

ed p 17 prentiss

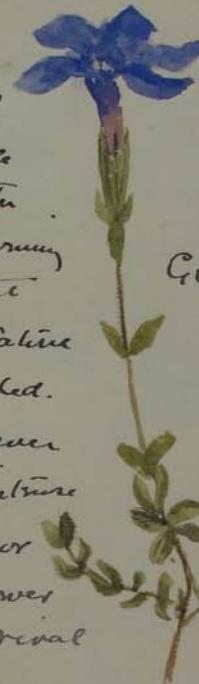
This darling little
flower was nearly over

It is an annual

& remarkable
as one of the
most charming
things that
Alpine Nature
has created.

One can never
forget its nature
blue eyes ; nor
is there any flower
in the world to rival
its colouring .

Gentiana
Nivalis
or
Snow Gentian



Gentiana bavarica,
but the corolla
is not drawn
correctly - it
is never so
wide open.
This grows
higher than
the others here

All of these we
picked on the
Faul-Horn in the
early dawn . They
shone like sapphires
lying about on the
short green Alpine grass , ^{were} absolutely glittering
in the sharp sun-light .



Short-leaved
Gentian -
Leaves in
rosettes -

The Gentiana campestris was one of my first prides - in fact the first unknown blossom that I saw so I shall not forget it, but it is not so lovely & unmistakeable as the



Gentiana campestris
Little Bell-flower

Others of its kind, having a purple ~~color~~ instead of a blue one. It is a common plant a more really Alpine than many.

The well-known Dwarf & Parrot Gentian were no longer to be found. We came too late

on the Scheidegg & the

Mamlichen there was only a withered branch here & there to show us what we might have picked in June or July.

The Campanula barbata was found on the descent of the Scheidegg. There was a quantity of it.



Campanula barbata
(bearded)

Limaria Alpina
or Alpine Toad-flax
(Scrophulariaceae)

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3300 m.



but it was impossible to preserve it even for pressing - the Campanulas died very soon after plucking but the grutians lasted quite a long time.

This curious Toad-flax - that looks so brilliantly venomous was growing on the bare horn - quite near the Cone - I only saw three pieces - but those it was impossible to miss - the dark

Pedicularis coespitosa
Bearded housewort
(Scrophulariaceae)



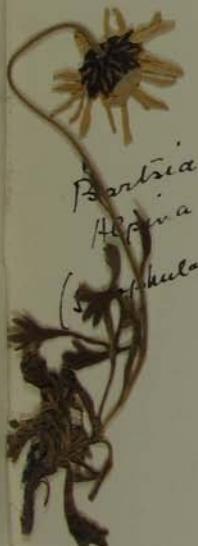
purple & yellow is very striking on the short herbage. It grows very prettily - hanging down loosely with grey ice leaves & is a very fascinating plant, to unlike anything one

ever sees in England though the colours remind one of the deadly Nightshade.

Topographia

The Alpine Bartsia
was growing on the
Scheidegg & probably
in many other places
earlier in the year -
The painting does not
give the violet-colored
(the upper foliage leaves

a distinguishing
feature.



Bartsia
alpina
(Sphaeralcea)



The little dwarf Eye-bright
was very common & very
pretty with its violet &
yellow flowers & I found
good specimens of the
Tuberous Love-wort (like

(the Beaked on page before but
with yellow flowers) dissected

Love-wort - (brown-red flowers)

& one or two other kinds but not having
found out their names when I had them,
I am afraid to venture now without them.

1221 pncult62

The Alpine Ox-eye on the preceding page looks a commonplace little fellow - but I have an affection for it. After our long climb through the weary night, these daisies were the first specks of white that I noticed at my feet in the very dim light of the coming dawn. One could then only distinguish them by stooping & tho' we were nearly done for I had only one consequence therefore I hope of that of getting to the top & having breakfast! /



Muriel & I unknown to each other, both stooped down to pick one "in case it might be an Edelweiss!" Vain hope - but I kept my little short Ox-eye - They look so daintily growing all over the mts at a height of 9000ft.

12929 April 62



The purple aster
is common to
all high mountain
ranges - I only found
one - perhaps it was
too late in the year
or I was lazy -
This Crowfoot was
to be seen in quantities -

It looks very pretty with
its innocent face - It is of course very
like the white Crowfoot one finds in England
(See St Kilda's Whitley) but I see the botany
book says it may be known by the "hairy
disc of its fruit" which I did not examine.
But this - that refers to
flower not the white
have named them
The mountain Crowft
like an ordinary
with a very
I saw heaps
we climbed high.



Very bad
Colours.



Golden Hawk's-beard

may have been
late - they are
I believe quite
common - All the
Compositae appear to
have shorter stalks
than those in England,
owing of course to the
climate - The higher
one goes, the shorter the

The Golden Hawk's-beard is
the only Alpine Composite
with leafless flower-stalks -

It is a lovely orange-red -
(I have quite failed to get the
colouring / & very noticeable
on the lower parts of the mts.
We did not find so many
Arnica montana, but it



Arnica montana
sessile leaves in pairs

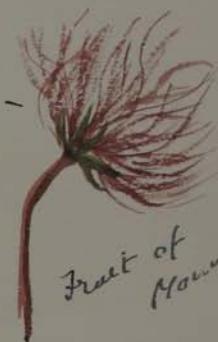


vegetation -

12 p 24 pm 162

This lovely fruit was the only piece I found.
It is much finer than any I have seen
in England - Thrush I
could have seen the flower -

It is yellow & big
but alas! I only
saw it in the
botany book.



Fruit of *Mountain Avens*



Milleflora
Wormwood

I can't remember where I picked
(this wormwood - but these little
grey-leaved plants are very common
by the wayside - There is another
wormwood - the spiked wormwood
having a longer panicle of flower-
heads. I believe I picked both -
but among such an embarrassment of
herbs it is difficult to remember three
weeks afterwards. This ought to have been
written at the time but what would
you with a verandah full of people who
always came to talk when one ^{was} looking
in a botany book - glad to find one
doing "nothing particular".



This is the wonderful Alpine Rose - Like every thing else when you compare it with England it simply cannot touch our lovely loose pink & white beauties - but I was very delighted when I found a withered specimen on the Scheidegg - It was so late in the year I hardly expected to find any. The shrubs were everywhere & I can quite believe what people say of it in June - The mountains must be a mass of rose-colour. One shrub by itself however I always did think disappointing in the garden at Meerton -

The two Cotton-grasses the Narrow-leaved, with Lang's heads, Scheezer's Cotton Grass were very common - especially in

former which I picked on the Dane-horn.
A quantity is before me now but I cannot
paint its white fruits. The Astrantia
Major & Minor or the larger Master-work
is a curious-looking flower rather like
an everlasting, & the Polygonum Bistort
or Snake-weed is remarkably fine. I had
only seen this at Ambleside & in a field
near Headingley, & there the specimens were
very half as small large. Virginian grass
was every where, & so was the Grass
of Parnassus. On the Scheidegg this was
growing as freely as the buttercup in
England. Of the cresses I can only
remember two, the Common Alpine Cress
& the Round-leaved Shepherd's Purse.

The former a small white panicle, with
leaves cut into like ^{all} most cresses. The latter
a purple flower with rounded uncut leaves.
The two Veronicas, that I remember, are
the Rock-Vерonica, with very bright blue

petals & a crimson ring to indicate the way to the nectary, & the Alpine V. of which the blossoms were much smaller growing in "short, compact, glandless racemes". The Viola biflora - very like our little field pansy was fairly common

Saxifrages - my poor plants. I gathered so many on the Faulhorn - in fact the guide cut off great pieces with his knife - but I could not keep them alive to bring home. As I look at the pictures of them in the Botany bk. it seems that I must have seen them nearly all.

1. The White Mountain Saxifrage - with a long stalk & its leaves in a rosette below tipped with white chalk scales.
2. The Blush Saxifrage - with little blue rosettes for leaves arched down-wards the tops secreting chalk.
3. The Purple Saxifrage - which literally carpets the rocks in many places, making lovely patches of vivid red - & growing the bk says to 3300 m. or perhaps 10,000 ft.

4. The Moss-like Saxifrage with white petals
& red. yellow stamens - growing higher still
5. The Changeable Saxifrage - a more insign.
significant plant - yellowish with red stamens.
- 2 I daresay many others that I am not
sure about now. It is rare to see the
Grevillea of our Common London Peacock,
which is often all so much more striking
than the little relatives that grow so far
from our grass.

The particular flower I did not pick
is the Edelweiss - not because it is not
fairly rare to find - tho' we were told
it is better to take a guide - but because
so much is already taken by the guides
that one feels it is better left alone -
They used to come down into the valley
every day with their hats entirely trimmed
with it. Children were always selling
little bunches by the wayside.
So my Edelweiss is still to be had.

12 p. 29 phen 162

I was very much struck with the size &
beauty of the Dr. Plantain & there my
observations ceased. They were very in-
perfect as I could only make them by the
way & store them up in my head to be written
down weeks later. A yellow fox-glove &
the yellow balsam that grows too in Australia
rise up before my eyes as I write, with
reproachful faces at not having been men-
tioned in the proper place - but how many
other new acquaintances I have missed
I shall never know until I visit Grindelwald
again -

12 p 30 pm en 162



12 p31 pheu162



Brook Lime

12p32 pnew 62



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A sprig of
Apple from the
Schoolroom window.



ia p34 pheul62



12 p55pnw1b2



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Spotted horse-wort 7.

Alpine trifoliate

Potentilla "

Lesser Astragalus

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